

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR.
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Daily by Carrier or Mail, 600
a Month. Single Copies, 5c30 PERSONS DEAD
AND MANY HURT
IN WRECK NEAR
CLEVELAND, OHIOThree Palatial Passenger
Trains Are Piled Up in Col-
lision; Farmers and People
Near Assist.OVERWORKED EMPLOYE
FAILED TO GIVE SIGNALOne of Worst Catastrophes in
History of Railroad Traffic
Occurs From Company
Carelessness.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Cleveland, Ohio, March 29.—With a toll of at least thirty persons dead and forty or more injured, federal and state officials and officials of the railroad company have begun an investigation into the cause which early today led to one of the most disastrous wrecks in the history of the New York Central system.

Three trains, including the Twentieth Century Limited, west bound, the New York Central's palatial Elber, and two sections of No. 84, known as the Chicago-Pittsburgh limited, east bound, came together in collision near Amherst, Ohio, thirty-seven miles west of Cleveland.

Caused by Dozing Townerman.
A slip on the part of a dozing townerman was to blame for the wreck, according to A. S. Farrell, general superintendent of the New York Central.

Costly in Life and Limb.
When the total of dead and injured is finally ascertained, the wreck will surpass in its cost of life and limb, even the wreck of the Twentieth Century Limited at Mentor, Ohio, in 1904, when the famous train piled into a freight on its second trip on the New York-Chicago twenty-four hour run.

The wreck was one of the worst that has occurred on the New York Central system. Dense fog obscured the signal set by the first section of the east bound Pittsburgh-Baltimore-Buffalo limited, causing another section of that train to crash into it. A short time later, before signal men could flag it, the fast Twentieth Century Limited, west bound, crashed into the wreckage which had piled up on the west bound track.

Farmers Assist.
Daylight had not yet appeared when the three trains piled up together. Farmers and villagers rushing to the assistance of the stricken passengers. The work of rescuing those injured under the wreckage was hampered by darkness and fog. Ambulances, automobiles and all kinds of vehicles were rushed from Elber and other points. The little mortuary at Amherst was soon filled. Most of the injured were conveyed to hospitals at Elber.

The Twentieth Century proceeded on its way to Chicago.
None of the passengers on this train were injured.

Identified Dead.
ARPAID HELLAL, theatrical manager, New York.
WALTER EASTON, East Philadelphia, Pa.
RAISIN OBDAA, Indianapolis, Ind.
MALCINCA BINOON, Indian Harbor, Ind.

REV. GUSTAVE WALBY, pastor First Evangelical church, Detroit.
FRED WEASER, Detroit, Mich.
J. RISEY.
J. H. HEARN, Gallipolis, Ohio.
D. FRUCHTMAN, Toronto.

B. E. AISH, transfer mail man, New York Central, Olmstead Falls, Ohio.
R. THOMAS, Philadelphia, Pa.
GYORGI OJINCI, Indianapolis, Ind.
EDWARD LEROY, East St. Louis, Illinois.

JENNIE DREYMER, Cleveland, Ohio.
CYRIL NELSON, Chicago.
BRUCE BROMLEY, Hillsville, Pa.
Unidentified man, colored Pullman porter, probably H. White.

Six other unidentified men and three unidentified women.

Plows Into Wreck.
Reports generally credited were that the first and second sections of No. 86 were proceeding at a rapid rate and at some points were only a mile or so apart. When the second section crashed into the first section, the Twentieth Century plowed into the wreck of the first two trains which bulged over from the parallel tracks and the three were thrown together into a mass of debris.

The Day in Congress
SENATE.
Met at noon.
Debate began on senate substitute for house army reorganization bill.

Adjournd at 5:28 p. m. to noon Thursday.
HOUSE.
Met at noon.
Miscellaneous bills on the calendar considered.

THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.
Denver, March 29.—New Mexico, Thursday generally fair west portion, rain and colder east portion; Friday fair.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.
For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday.
Maximum temperature, 67 degrees; minimum, 41 degrees; range, 26 degrees; temperature at 6 p. m., 52 degrees; northwest wind; partly cloudy; trace of rain.

CITY BANK CLEARINGS.
Yesterday
\$28,002.99

The coaches and the engines of No. 86 were toppled over and wreckage was piled thirty feet high. Two cars were smashed to bits. Fourteen coaches were overturned.

The Twentieth Century emerged almost unscathed and proceeded on its westward journey, its passengers uninjured except for a severe shaking up. A heavy fog from Lake Erie had settled down over northern Ohio. This, with the alleged failure of a townerman to do his duty under the rules, was ascribed by some of the railroad officials as the cause of the disaster. The townerman, it was said, had been without sleep most of the time since Sunday night, his wife being ill and requiring his attention when he was not on duty.

When the half dozen investigations already under way are concluded the blame will be fixed.
W. F. Chaff, district superintendent of the New York Central lines, said today:

Denies Townerman Caused Wreck.
The townerman can have nothing to do with the cause of this wreck. The explanation lies between the engineers and the block signal system.

"We tested out the block signal system this morning after the wreck and found it working perfectly. After the wreck, Engineer Hess and his brakeman, A. H. Gates, with brakeman William Blakely, of the Twentieth Century limited, walked back to the signal which Hess drove by. They all said they found the signal was red, or blocked then."

Scenes of confusion followed the collision. Many of the injured, plucked from the wreckage, called for help. The uninjured passengers, half clad, emerged from the sleepers and joined with trainmen in the rescue work.

Freemen from Amherst were among the first arrivals and succeeded in putting out a fire which started in the wreckage of one of the coaches.

Deny Coach Was Steel.
General Manager Moon, in an official statement, said this coach was a "modern solid steel coach." Passengers and others who were on the scene did not all agree as to the correctness of this statement. Many contending the coach was of wooden construction. Those who disputed the assertion that the coaches were all of solid steel, pointed to the fact that the car in which the fire started—the "death coach" as they called it—was torn into small fragments which burned like tinder.

The wreck occurred shortly after 3 a. m. and it was near 4 o'clock when something like organized relief work was begun.

Hospitals in Lorain and Elber tonight were filled with injured from the wreck and it was beyond general belief that the first figures announced, the first figures announced.

Hospital trains were run from Cleveland, Elber and Lorain to the scene of the wreck and physicians and ambulances were rushed from all of these points. Hundreds of villagers gathered according to the statement of local residents in caring for the dead, dying and injured. Most of the dead were mangled beyond recognition.

FALL FINDS FEW
MEXICAN TROOPS
HUNTING VILLA

New Mexico Senator Insists
Nothing Is Being Done by
Carranza to Hunt Down
Bandit Chief.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Douglas, Ariz., March 29.—Not 200 Carranza troops remain in the Casas Grandes and Galeana districts of Chihuahua, according to the statement of United States Senator A. B. Fall, of New Mexico, who said he had been so informed on good authority.

Sensor Fall arrived here tonight from Chihuahua, N. M., in the course of an automobile tour on the border.

"All the Carranza soldiers might as well be withdrawn for all the good they are doing in aiding our men. They made no attempt to stop Villa when he passed Casas Grandes in broad daylight, less than a mile from the garrison," said Senator Fall.

"He had no more than 300 men with him at that time. I have it from good authority that he did not have a great many more than that number when he attacked Columbus."

Sensor Fall said that he did not know where the Carranza troops from western Chihuahua had been withdrawn. Some had gone away by the Santa Fe railroad, some north and others seemed to have gone home.

"There are no two ways of thinking, in my view. The United States should have the use of the Mexican Northwestern railroad without any reservation."

Sensor Fall scored the administration for its handling of the Mexican question, saying that President Wilson would accept no advice from persons familiar with Mexico, who understood the situation.

He and his party will leave tomorrow morning for an inspection of other points along the border to the west of Douglas. He met and talked with a number of local men tonight relative to movements of the defacto Mexican troops in Sonora, the disposition of the American soldiers, how Douglas people feel upon the subject of military protection, etc.

EFFORT MADE TO
FIND EMBALMER
WHO HAD BODY
OF JOHN S. PECKStory Is That Oliver Kane Was
Paid \$18,400 to Swear He
Used Arsenic in Preparing
Corpse for Burial.'FRIEND' OF WAITE
WANTS TO SEE HIMAttorney Puts No Faith in Den-
tist's Story of Dual Person-
ality Being Responsible for
Crime.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
New York, March 29.—District Attorney Edward Swann centered his efforts tonight upon locating Eugene Oliver Kane, who embalmed the body of John E. Peck, wealthy Grand Rapids druggist, for whose murder his son-in-law, Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, is under arrest here. Kane's arrest has been ordered on the charge of conspiring to commit a crime.

Waite said by Mr. Swann to have asserted that Kane accepted \$9,000 in cash and a check of \$9,400 as part payment of \$25,000 he was to be paid for swearing that Kane used arsenic in embalming Peck's body. This arrangement, Waite said, was made after an autopsy on Peck's body disclosed the presence of a large quantity of arsenic.

Waite, in statements made to the district attorney and others, is said to have confessed not only of poisoning Peck but placing germs of virulent diseases in the foot of Mrs. Peck, who died at Waite's apartment six weeks before her husband.

Under Kane's name, the undertaker who had charge of Peck's funeral and who employed Kane as embalmer, was examined this afternoon and tonight at the district attorney's office. Potter refused by the district attorney, any part in the alleged negotiations between Kane and Waite except to send Kane to the dentist's apartment where Waite resided to know the formula of the embalming fluid used.

Kane's body, He did admit, however, that he received a letter from Waite asking him and Kane not to telephone him as Waite believed his telephone wire had been tapped and also telling him he need not worry about his check.

Kane embalmed the body of Mrs. Katherine Adams in the famous Molinieux case and Potter was the undertaker who attended to the body of Albert T. Patrick, who died.

"Friend" Waite to See Waite.
Ineffective efforts were made by Mrs. Margaret Weaver Horton, Waite's friend, who has been closely questioned by the district attorney, to obtain permission to visit Waite at Bellevue hospital. Her attorney, Harold Spielberg, intimated that if neither he nor Mrs. Horton is allowed to see Waite tomorrow, he will take some action.

Mrs. Horton, in a letter to Waite, today expressed her sympathy and confidence in his innocence. Walter R. Drew, attorney for Waite, in explaining his client's story of a double personality told to the district attorney and his assistants last night, said that Waite was "stringing" the prosecuting attorney.

No Aid for Murderer.
Emphatic denial of reports that financial or other assistance had been or would be given by them to Dr. Waite, was contained in a statement issued by the members of the Peck family after a conference here today.

The statement was signed by Miss Catherine Peck, sister of John E. Peck, Percy S. Peck, his son, Mrs. Percy S. Peck, Walter Drew, her attorney, and also said "to represent the opinions and feelings" of Mrs. Clara Louise Waite, the young dentist's wife.

The assertion is made that Miss Peck assisted in financing the investigation by private detectives which preceded that of the district attorney's office.

BRITISH STEAMER
SUNK; CREW SAVED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
London, March 29 (7:30 p. m.).—The British steamer Lavinia Westall has been sunk. Her crew was saved. The Lavinia Westall was a vessel of 5,131 tons.

ANOTHER VESSEL SENT
TO BOTTOM BY TORPEDO

London, March 29 (8:30 p. m.).—The British steamer Kilbride was sunk by an enemy submarine March 29, says an announcement made by Lloyd's this evening.

The Kilbride was a vessel of 3,712 tons.

Booze Shipments on Increase.
Denver, March 29.—Three thousand and five hundred packages of liquor have reached Denver this month, as against 682 in February, according to records of local express offices, it was announced today. The companies attributed the increase to depletion of individual stocks laid in prior to January when prohibition became effective.

Carranza's Relative in Pen.
Sheridan, Wyo., March 29.—Mannuel Gomez, said to be a relative of General Carranza, left here today for the state penitentiary to serve an indeterminate sentence for highway robbery in connection with the theft of a small amount of money from a countryman.

FRENCH FORCED
TO YIELD MILE
OF FRONT NEAR
VERDON FORTSGermans Are Checked Before
More Than Corner of Mal-
ancourt Village Is Success-
fully Occupied.RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE
INTENSELY ACTIVETeuton Positions Stormed and
Counter-attacks Are Re-
pulsed; Turks Are Again
Heavily Beaten.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
The Germans to the northwest of Verdun, in an infantry attack launched with huge effectiveness, have gained additional ground against the French north of Malancourt and have even penetrated the northwest corner of the village.

The attempts of the Teutons to carry their advance further, however, were stopped by the French fire, as also were three counter-attacks against the positions by the Avocourt wood, south of Malancourt, which previously had been taken from them by a French infantry attack.

The German official communication says the advance of the Germans north of Malancourt was over a front of more than a mile.

Heavy French Gunfire.
During the German offensive on Malancourt, the French heavy guns from the Argonne were directing their fire on the Malancourt and Avocourt woods.

A heavy bombardment has been in progress from Avocourt northeastward, a distance of five miles. There has also been a continuation of the sporadic outbursts of artillery fire to the north and east of Verdun.

In the Vosges mountains the French batteries have been keeping up their usual bombardment of German organizations.

Blow Up German Posts.
In mining operations in the Argonne the French have blown up German posts and between the Oise and Aisne have deposed German convoys with their guns. The Germans claim that in a hand-to-hand encounter they recaptured from the British a mine crater at St. Eloi. The British deny this.

Russian Activity Intense.
Although a thaw has set in on the Russian front and the rivers are flooded and the lowlands have been turned into morasses, hard fighting between the Germans and Russians continues from the Dvinsk region southward.

Near Lake Narok the Germans have been driven out of a wooded sector and their counter-attacks repulsed by the Russian fire.

German trenches have been taken by the Russians in the Oginski canal region.

The Russians have been on the offensive along the Sclava river region and the Bersarban front. In the latter region the Russian artillery is very active.

Italian Attacks Repulsed.
The repulse of vicious Italian attacks on the northern slope of San Michele and near San Martino on the Austro-Italian line is chronicled by Vienna. Austrian airmen have bombarded Italian railways lines in Venetia.

The Greek government has protested to the central powers against the air raid made over Salonika last Monday, in which twenty persons were killed. Salonika says the Teutons lost four of the seven machines which delivered the attack, together with their crews.

Turks Beaten Again.
The Turks turned to the offensive against the Russians in the coastal sectors of the Caucasus, but the Russians beat them off with heavy casualties and forced them to retreat.

The Russian war minister, General Polivanoff, who has held office for the last nine months, has retired according to an unofficial report from Petrograd which adds that General Chauvauff, of the war office, has succeeded him.

BRYAN'S FRIEND IN
FAVOR OF SINGLE TERM

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Washington, March 29.—Representative Bailey of Pennsylvania, one of the close friends of W. J. Bryan in the house, introduced a resolution today to increase the presidential term to six years with a one term limit.

In a statement Mr. Bailey said the democratic party and President Wilson had been unjustly criticized in connection with the single term plank of the Baltimore convention platform and pointed out that Mr. Wilson did not pledge himself to one term, but merely was pledged by the convention to the principle.

IMMIGRATION BILL
SURE TO PASS TODAY

FIRST TRAIN OF
SUPPLIES GOES
FROM EL PASO
TROOPS TODAYCarranza's Consent Relieves
Embarrassing Situation for
General Pershing in North-
ern Mexico.LIMITATION PLACED
CAUSE OF HARDSHIPSOne Hundred Thousand Pounds
of Forage Required Daily
for Army; Truck Trains Not
Adequate.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
El Paso, Tex., March 29.—The first train bearing supplies to General Pershing's troops at the front will probably leave Juarez sometime tomorrow. Immediately on receipt of the news from Washington that General Carranza had permitted the use of the Northwestern railroad for the sending of supplies, final preparations were rushed by the quartermaster's department for the forwarding of forage, food supplies and gasoline.

The limitations imposed by General Carranza, confining shipments to goods sent to concerns in Mexico who have contracts with the expeditionary force, caused some disappointment among army officers. It was feared that these restrictions, coupled with the fact that military guards could not accompany the trains, might seriously hamper the transmission of an adequate stream of supplies.

Line in Bad Way.
The Northwestern lines between here and Casas Grandes, near which General Pershing has established his principal base in Mexico, are admittedly in a bad way. Almost all the bridges which spanned the numerous arroyos and gulches between the two towns have been burned by the hands of brigands who have roved through this country during the last couple of years. These bridges have not been repaired, but temporary tracks have been laid on improvised road beds in the gulches themselves.

These tracks cannot stand any very heavy traffic and make the progress of the trains very slow.

The equipment also of the road is poor, most of the cars being in need of repairs. At the best of times a train leaving Juarez took eight to ten hours to make the 145 miles to Casas Grandes. At present members of the quartermaster's staff believe the trip will not be made in less than twenty-two to twenty-five hours.

Better Than Truck Service.
This, however, will be a considerable improvement over the line made by the motor truck trains operating from Columbus. These trucks take thirty-one hours to reach Casas Grandes under the most favorable conditions, allowing only three hours for halts and rest.

From Columbus have been terribly cut up by the constant heavy traffic they have been forced to bear. Continuous sand storms have caused serious trouble and trucks are not able to carry more than a 2,000 pound load. The troops at the front require 100,000 pounds of forage and food daily and this does not include the requirements of the soldiers guarding the line.

It is a serious communication problem, the question of gasoline. The gasoline problem is becoming very difficult and expensive and is far from being solved. Large quantities of the fluid are required for the motor trucks and airplanes, and the amount needed increases steadily.

Base at Columbus.
Permission for the full use of the Northwestern railroad, General Pershing's expeditionary force, shifted from Columbus to El Paso. This step, however, will not be taken under the present circumstances and many event, it is planned to continue the motor truck trains as, at least, a supplementary service.

"The complete absence of any definite news of the pursuit of Villa has caused a noticeable slackening of interest in the chase as far as the border is concerned. It is practically accepted here that the bandit has eluded his pursuers, at least for the present, and that no clash between the Villistas and American troops can be expected in the immediate future."

El Paso from Chihuahua City when the United States soldiers crossed the border, returned to the Mexican state capital today. They said they felt certain that all danger of molestation had passed. J. W. Hammond, one of the party, said: "We do not think that Villa will make any advance towards Chihuahua City under the present conditions. As far as the constitutional authorities are concerned, they have always been very courteous in their dealings with us."

Fifty Americans in all came to this city from the interior when General Pershing's columns started in pursuit of Villa. Ten have now returned to Mexico.

Enterprise Merchants.
American business men have beaten the American government in the attempt to get supplies to General Pershing's expeditionary force at Casas Grandes, by way of the Northwestern railway, it developed here tonight.

Major William Elliott, in charge of the United States quartermaster's depot, said he had been informed that American merchants at the field base had succeeded in getting several carloads of supplies shipped south from El Paso.

Two weeks ago Major Elliott said an American came up from Casas Grandes and made inquiries regarding getting two carloads of foodstuffs and other supplies dispatched to Casas Grandes. This man, it is said, was ready for the approach of the expeditionary forces and reaped a harvest because of his foresight.

Three loaded freight cars consigned to Casas Grandes went over the river today, dispatched by a local wholesale firm.

MOST SERIOUS PROBLEM
DEFINITELY SETTLED
Washington, March 29.—One of the army's most serious problems in handling Villa was solved today when General Carranza granted the renewed request of the state department for permission to use the Mexican Northwestern railroad.

General Carranza received the request this morning. His answer was in Washington before dark. It was contained in a brief message from James L. Rodgers, special agent of the United States at Queretaro, saying the head of the de facto government agreed to the commercial use of the line. Officials here assumed he would be equally prompt in notifying his officers on the border, and that General Funston might begin shipment tomorrow.

Although the army will proceed to use the railroad on a commercial basis which is construed here as meaning that all service shall be paid for at regular rates, the state department will negotiate further with Carranza to bring about a more complete understanding as to just what he has agreed to. Today's response is regarded as being satisfactory in a measure, but it is not sufficiently definite to assure the arrival and delivery of supplies shipped to points along the line General Funston will desire to place guards on the trains.

War department officials were greatly relieved by the removal of the necessity for maintaining a most regular supply line over a road for a distance of more than 200 miles.

Aside from the railroad problem, details of the protocol suggested by General Carranza remain to be worked out through diplomatic channels. State department officials, indicated, however, that there is no need to haste in this connection. As was the case when American troops crossed into Mexico in pursuit of Geronimo, the Apache outlaw, years ago, the formal agreement may not be completed until the expedition has accomplished its purpose and returned.

It was said, however, that the basis for the adjustment of all claims arising out of the use of American troops to pursue Villa.

In Mexico the agreement is understood to have another object. General Carranza is said to desire its perfunctory ratification as a means of understanding with the United States which he can show to his people in support of his statement that no sovereign rights of his country have been surrendered or violated.

There was no military news today from the border, where a quiet and uneventful day was reported. General Pershing's reports to General Funston have been very brief and it has only been the important dispatches from the front that have been forwarded to the war department.

Officials viewed with satisfaction, however, press reports saying that American troops were pressing close on the bandit's heels.

No officer here would hazard an opinion as to how long the chase might take. Lacking knowledge of local conditions or General Pershing's plans they said it was impossible to predict when or where a victory would be won.

Medical officers were inclined to discredit reports of extensive sickness among the troops at the front. The region in which they are operating is described as healthy and the men of the expedition are thoroughly acclimated. No reports of casualties have been received.

General Pershing's reports today saying that a trooper of the Tenth cavalry had died as a result of injuries received in a train wreck.

General Funston has not asked for any extension of his base hospital facilities at Fort Bliss.

For the hospital at Fort Bliss have been prepared for some time, but the work has not been authorized. It was said that remodeling of barracks at the fort might be in progress during the absence of troops. This might have led, officers said, to reports that the hospital were being enlarged.

Nothing has been heard of heavy movement of sick or injured men to Fort Bliss.

A state department summary of dispatches today reported quiet in all districts heard from. There are twenty American troops in Durango and ten more in the outlying districts of that region.

"All are reported to be well," the statement said. There are eighteen Americans in the Saltillo districts where railway communication is open in all directions and a big road line in operation.

General Trevino returned to Tarragon on March 26, the statement added, and it is reported that he will institute an energetic campaign against the lawless element in the Laguna region."

BRITISH TAKE OVER
PART OF FRENCH LINE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
London, March 29 (7:30 p. m.).—The official communications having revealed the fact that the British armies have taken over a length of the line previously held by the French, says Reuter's correspondent at the British headquarters in France, "I am permitted to make reference to it."

"The new dispositions were carried out with great skill and secrecy and the result has been the release of large French forces who were manifestly of great value in another area. At present the British are probably holding something like one-fourth of the entire line of the western front, extending in an unbroken line from the Yser to the Somme."

"Although the hour of the British army may be at hand, it is not yet. Nor is there any reason to believe the German will succeed by their attack on Verdun in upsetting the prearranged strategy of the great coming offensive."

Passengers Witness Air Battle.
Halifax, N. S., March 29.—Passengers arriving here today on the steamship Andania told of having witnessed a thrilling air battle between German air raiders and a number of British aeroplanes when the Andania was passing Deal, England. One of the German planes, they said, flew directly over the steamship. The Andania continued on her course with opposing fleets still battling in the clouds.

Wants Vindication.
B. A. Richardson, a local attorney, whose recent telegram to United States Senator Henry F. Ashurst, alleged that a large Mexican force was threatening Douglas and asked that better protection be afforded the city by the troops stationed here, announced his candidacy for mayor today. His platform will be "better protection for Douglas and a square deal."

Mr. Richardson's telegram aroused a storm of protests here, the mayor, C. O. Ellis the Douglas chamber of commerce and numerous other organizations and individuals publicly denouncing it. The primary will be held April 25.

FEELING ALONG
BORDER BECOMES
OPTIMISTIC IN
BOTH NATIONSMexican Soldiers Are Dis-
tributed at Strategic Points
to Keep Down All Danger of
Disturbances.AMERICANS SAFE
FROM MOLESTATIONCitizens' Committees in Ari-
zona and New Mexico
Towns Close to Line Arm
for Defense.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Douglas, Ariz., March 29.—A more optimistic feeling than has been exhibited since the American punitive expedition crossed the Chihuahuas border with orders to kill or capture Villa was in evidence on both sides of the border this afternoon, following receipt of the news that Venustiano Carranza, de facto president of Mexico, had given permission for the passage of food supplies for the expeditionary force. The undercurrent of alarm which has been evident among Americans and Mexicans alike over the possible outcome of the railroad situation apparently has been dissipated.

Mexican Soldiers on Guard.
Mexican Consul Ivo G. Lelievre announced today that the column of 1,400 cavalry under General Arnaldo Gomez, who arrived from Hermosillo, this week, are being distributed between Colonia Morelos, Nogozari, Cumague and Sonora. Twenty wagon loads of food supplies for the Columna Morelos contingent left Agua Prieta today. Arrivals report that the Gomez column numbered by actual count approximately twelve hundred men.

General G. Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora, has been maintaining the wireless plants in Nogozari and Cananea, owned by and operated by the Motezuma Copper company and the Cananea Consolidated Copper company.

Consul Lelievre said this was done by the military in order to enforce the strict censorship established by Calles two weeks ago.

No Violation of Censorship.
There was no evidence that the companies had violated the censorship or intended to do so, the move being purely precautionary. The Nogozari wireless plant was dismantled by taking down the aerial wires borne on a high pole. An hour's work will repair it.

General Calles received the information from Hermosillo today that the Columna Morelos, Mingo company had resumed operations at its mines in La Colorado and Minas Prietas. They are working under the same plan as that adopted at Nogozari all labor and department heads being Mexican citizens and no foreigners in either of the camps.

General Calles recently issued an order to the company to resume work, stating as an alternative that he would operate the mines under state direction. There are fourteen hundred employees in La Colorado and six hundred in Minas Prietas.

Americans Are Safe.
The guarantee of absolute safety given by General Calles to Americans and other foreign residents of the state became known today when arrivals from the south stated that the Sonora governor had told all company managers that in the event of international complications leading to warfare he would guarantee the lives and personal safety of all the people and a military escort to the border. He further promised to execute any order of civilians who gratuitously insulted a foreigner.

Advice to Consul Lelievre from Hermosillo dated today, that General Severiano Talamantes with one thousand infantry had sailed from Manzanillo for Mazatlan in the state of Sinaloa, on the steamer Bonita. They will entrain at Mazatlan for the Yaqui valley in Sonora to engage in the Indian campaign.

Defense Preparations.
H. A. Loomis, a mining man of Fort Paradise, Arizona, seventy-five miles northwest of Douglas in the Chihuahuas mountains, gave the details of the formation of home guards there and at San Simon, Ariz., Rodero, N. M., and other small settlements in eastern Arizona and western New Mexico.

A complete list of all arms and ammunition in the district was first procured. Committees then waited upon all Mexican residents who were told in a friendly manner that every guarantee of safety, both as to life and property, would be given them, no matter what the relations of their respective governments might become. They were informed, however, that they must not bear arms and that to do so would invite their immediate disarmament by the Americans.

In one or two of the towns the committees went a step further, disarming all Mexicans but giving them receipts for their weapons, which will be returned when normal conditions obtain again.

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B. A. Richardson, a local attorney, whose recent telegram to United States Senator Henry F. Ashurst, alleged that a large Mexican force was threatening Douglas and asked that better protection be afforded the city by the troops stationed here, announced his candidacy for mayor today. His platform will be "better protection for Douglas and a square deal."